

The Yolo Democrat

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.



WOODLAND, CAL.
Thursday, December 20, 1877.

THE YEAR'S TRADE.

The report of the National Bureau of Statistics, for the fiscal year ending with June, shows a great falling off in our imports and increase in our exports the latter exceeding the former in the sum of \$167,000,000, of which only \$15,000,000 were specie. The exports were in goods, \$151,918,482 more than the imports; in specie, \$15,325,762 more than the imports; and in both together \$167,234,244 more than the imports. For 1875-6, the export excess over imports was \$120,213,102, of which \$79,618,841 were in goods and \$40,594,261 in specie. So that the export excess in the last two years was, in goods, \$72,270,001 greater than for the year previous, while the export excess in specie was \$25,245,859 less than for the year previous; and altogether it was \$47,026,142 greater. The total foreign trade last year amounted to \$1,149,650,632 and for the year previous \$1,073,568,844. The specie trade shows a total export for the last year of \$56,061,934, and a total import of \$40,738,172, which is an export excess of \$15,325,762 against \$40,594,261 for the previous year. For the past two years our net specie exports amounted to \$55,895,483, which is nearly \$28,000,000 yearly. This shows that taking \$50,000,000 as the average net export of specie for a long course of years we have gained some \$4,000,000 to the country, providing there has been no falling off in the yearly product. For the past four months our imports exclusive of specie, have been increasing some \$30,000,000 as compared with the same time for the previous year, or at the rate of \$90,000,000 a year. In that time in 1876 our exports exceeded our imports by \$16,000,000, while for the same time in 1877 there was an excess of \$5,000,000 of imports over exports.

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Following is a synopsis of the Postmaster General's Report: The total expenditures of this Department during the fiscal year which ended June 30th, 1877, were \$33,486,322.44. The revenues were as follows: Ordinary receipts, \$26,988,444.94; receipts from money-order business, \$172,409.85; receipts for official stamps and stamped envelopes, \$370,730.40—total, \$33,486,322.44. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$5,547,737.18, together with grants from the Treasury of \$7,013,300, making a total received from all sources of \$34,544,835.26. Excess over expenditures, \$1,997,097.82. Paid liabilities of the previous fiscal year, \$1,163,818.25, leaving actual expenditures for the year \$32,322,504.24, being \$222,834.86 more than the preceding year, and \$3,553,188.50 less than estimates therefor. In transmitting \$26,000,000 supplies, but \$8,215 was lost; 3,288,290 letters were received at the Dead Letter Department, from which \$4,154 were taken that could not be restored; 4,878,127 registered letters were transmitted during the year. Total money orders issued, 4,925,034, amounting to \$72,820,509.70 and \$623,748 fees received therefor. A loss occurred of \$53,632.87 by compromise with late Postmasters Kellogg and Jones of New York, being a portion of \$115,438.71 embezzled by J. W. Norton, money order clerk of the New York office.

HAYMOND'S COUNTY OFFICER BILL.

Senator Haymond's bill which increases the terms of all county officers to four years, is, as to that provision, a good one; but the clause making it apply in the case of present incumbents ought to be stricken out. We are not prepared to say that the present county officers throughout the State are any better on an average than those who may be elected to succeed them. But the principle of the clause is a vicious one for it is an arrogation by the Legislature of a power of election which is intended should be lodged with the people. We fully concur with the Yolo Chronicle in the above, believing the term of no county officer should be extended by Legislative enactment.

Plevna has fallen, and now the road is clear for the Russians to march to Constantinople, and there is rejoicing at St. Petersburg, exclaims the Yolo Mail.

Yes, all the Russian army has to do now is to strike camp, march down to Constantinople and take possession. When they get there there will be some more rejoicing in St. Petersburg, no doubt.

In September Mr. Hayes told a newspaper reporter that the extra session of Congress would last only a week or ten days. He laughed at predictions that it would continue in session until the regular meeting in December. Mr. Hayes is a poor prophet in regard to what the future has in store for him. He will stop laughing by and by.

The Colusa Sun holds that politics shouldn't be mixed up in the Constitutional Convention, and that the two State Committees should meet and so advise the County Committees. There is no political question involved. We heartily concur in this, and hope that the very best men of both parties will be chosen as delegates to the Convention. Who shall go from Yolo?

OUR NEW U. S. SENATOR.

As announced in Tuesday's dispatches, Hon. Jas. T. Farley was chosen by the Democratic Caucus, Monday evening, upon the twenty-fifth ballot, for United States Senator, to succeed Hon. A. A. Sargent, whose term expires in December, 1879. The action of the caucus is of course equivalent to an election. The candidates for this distinguished position were required to state their views upon prominent questions of public concern before the balloting commenced. Mr. Farley, as reported by the Call, stated his position very clearly and unequivocally, as follows:

Will ask what questions you choose and I will answer them as briefly and pointedly as I can. Of the Texas Pacific Railroad, I have only to say, and I say it frankly and truthfully, that I am absolutely opposed to the Government paying a subsidy to that or any other railroad. I am perfectly willing, and am glad to see Tom Scott and other capitalists build railroads in any part of the United States, so long as they build with their own money, but I am not willing to see the Government lend them their aid or credit.

My ideas upon the vexed silver question would require more time than I can give you and more space than you would print, so I will only say that I believe a silver dollar should be a dollar in fact as well as name, and that if elected I shall strive to bring about that result. The financial question has racked the brains of our statesmen, and I don't claim to fully understand it, but after carefully studying it I agree with the ideas expressed by Mr. Tilden in his letter accepting the Presidential nomination, as I do as to the question of resumption. I do not think that the present generation should be heavily loaded with taxation to liquidate a public debt in the payment of which successive generations are to be equally interested with ourselves. I am opposed to anything that approaches repudiation.

I am emphatically opposed to Chinese immigration, considering it an alien which, unchecked, will eat its way to the bone and life of our State. It should be stopped, and shall be if my earnest efforts will avail; even though it cost the abrogation of the Burlingame and other treaties. The presence of those now among us creates an unhealthy, moral and political feeling, and while I would in no way disgrace our Government by a violation of treaty, still I sincerely hope that means may be devised for ridding us of them.

Regarding corporations, I believe that a State Government should have and exercise control of those within its limits. If a railroad imposes upon the people, the State as well as the Federal Government should regulate the affairs of that road for the protection of the people, while on the other hand, if it is one in which I have taken great interest, and which I would in no way disgrace our Government by a violation of treaty, still I sincerely hope that means may be devised for ridding us of them.

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I regard the agricultural interests of this State as of paramount importance; to them we owe our vitality, and upon them we must trust for our future prosperity. These interests will best be sustained by reducing to a very possible the present protective tariff until we have reached, as near as practicable, free, open trade with the world for our market. I will dwell at length upon this tariff question, for it is one in which I have taken great interest, and which I would in no way disgrace our Government by a violation of treaty, still I sincerely hope that means may be devised for ridding us of them.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

From the biennial report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction we learn that there are 200,067 children in California between the ages of 5 and 17 years; number enrolled in the public schools, 135,335; daily average attendance, 89,539. There are 3,169 teachers, of whom 1,184 are men and 1,985 women. The average pay of this army of preceptors per month—men \$84.83; women, \$63.01. Number of children in the State attending public schools, 15,344, and 49,035 attend no school. The total cost of the school system in California the past year (allowing 10 per cent. for use of \$5,333,243, worth of school property) exclusive of cost of text books, was \$3,443,533.82. The report recommends that text books be furnished pupils free, and that steps be taken for the recovery of school lands improperly alienated.

As will be seen from our Sacramento dispatch this morning, Hon. James T. Farley received the nomination for United States Senator last night, upon the twenty-fifth ballot by the caucus. Mr. Farley promised in his speech of thanks to stand by his pledges to the people and the caucus. We have no fears that he will violate his trusts in the high position to which he has been chosen.

A CINCINNATI man, says the Argus, has devised a cannon that will shoot around a mountain. He got the idea from the rotary motion that a good player often gives a billiard ball. If the policy and non-policy Republicans adopt this gun they may be able to keep up their warfare without continually shooting into their own ranks.

DANA C. PEARSON, corresponding editor and soliciting agent for The Resources of California, a journal published in San Francisco, is in Woodland upon business connected with his paper. We received a call from him, and hope he will be successful in getting subscribers for his excellent paper.

We acknowledge the receipt of Reports of the President of the University of California, and the Colleges of Agriculture on the Mechanic arts. A valuable pamphlet and one useful for reference.

THE Spirit of the Times, (Radical), says the political party of the President consists of two members, namely: First, Rutherford B. Hayes; second, Justice Bradley.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

The Daily.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Still coming down—a regular old washout rain, almost constantly for 24 hours. It is raining at Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz.

Stage Robbery.
TUCSON, Dec. 17.—The Indians have murdered a stage driver, and robbed the mails at Ash Springs. Troops have been sent after the savages.

A Quiet City.
NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Yesterday was the most quiet Sunday that this city has had for many years. Only four saloons were found open. They were promptly closed. Ten arrests were made.

Dead-Recovered.
NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Ben. Halliday's youngest and last remaining daughter, the Baroness de Bussiere, died last night leaving one child four years old.

Mexican.
TUCSON, Dec. 17.—Reports state that Gen. Huerta and two Americans are near the line preparing for an invasion, and Sonora troops are concentrated at Mazatlan to repel them.

Chinese-Mexicans.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—D. O. Mills called on the President and Everts regarding the Chinese question. He said they were of great benefit to the country and should be protected. Stories about border dispatches were unproved. Gen. Ord has returned to Texas.

Bowles.
SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 17.—Bowles is better, with favorable prospects.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Oseola, Mo. was captured by a band of armed men who carried away all the tax books in which collections were recorded. The trouble grew out of the railroad tax.

What They Say.
LONDON, Dec. 17.—Turkey desires peace. Russia wants to treat direct with Turkey.

Italy replies to the Porte in a friendly and conciliatory manner. Germany replies that its participation in mediation depends upon Russia consenting. The British are awaiting the decision of other nations.

Osman Pasha's Humored Death.
NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Herald's London special says: A dispatch has just been received at London from Constantinople, which announces that reports are current in both capitals of the sudden death of Ghazi Osman Pasha. It is further stated from Vienna that the late commander of the Turkish troops at Plevna died while proceeding toward Bucharest. It must be remembered that there is very little probability of a dispatch reaching Constantinople from Bucharest, so that Osman's intention to take his own life must have been communicated to friends in some private correspondence.

Business Loss.
ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—The Russian stock to December 13th was 77,550 men.

New York, July 17.—The Tribune says: Mayor Ely is considering the advisability of appointing a committee of the Police Commissioners, upon the suggestion of the Tammany leaders, in order to secure their removal. Commissioner Wheeler claims that if his colleagues and himself are removed, it can only be because they have done their duty, and because their course at any time, however, could not be justified. The Excelsior has injured Tammany Hall.

A New York Herald special from Washington dated this morning says: The Secretary of War says the disturbance on the Texas border has not the semblance of national troubles. He looks upon it as purely a local question, incident to the locality and the imperfect civilization of the people living on the border.

Eastern War News.
LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Russians are moving around the Caucasus. Osman Pasha is at Bucharest.

Another Cabinet Council has been called with France for peace. Turkey's appeal for mediation is not likely to have any result.

England gives notice that she will be neutral. France makes the same reply at Italy.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Deputies are providing for free education. The Ministry were defeated of the question of reform.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Jones figures the majority on the silver bill in the Senate at twenty-two.

An earnest and intelligent letter has been presented by Page to the President on the Chinese question.

Bankrupt.
CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Henry Greenbaum is bankrupt; his liabilities are \$350,000; assets, \$475,000.

No War.
CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Army officers acquainted with Texas affairs say there is no possible ground for warlike preparations.

Oh.
DEADWOOD, Dec. 18.—Petroleum superior to that of West Virginia has been discovered near here.

Rain Yesterday.
The rain yesterday was general. A liberal fall occurred in San Francisco, Alameda, Merced, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Yolo and Yuba counties.

Senatorial.
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 18.—Farley was nominated upon the twenty-fifth ballot in the caucus last evening. The first ballot taken this evening gave Farley 35; McDonald, 23; Hager, 21; Curtis, 1; absent, 1. Farley received up one and two at a time until he got the necessary forty-two votes. He returned thanks amid noisy demonstrations. He said he was very advanced in life to violate his pledges.

Civil Service.
CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A Tribune Washington special says: The President's message on the Civil Service, which will be ready to send to Congress soon after the holidays, will show that the President does not intend to surrender any of the positions which he has assumed in his controversy with the Senate. It will set forth the President's views with respect to patronage, and will call attention to the fact that by the action of the Republican National Convention, Congress, as well as the President, has been instructed to enforce the Civil Service policy, and that he (the President) is simply en-

deavoring to carry out to the letter, the instructions given in advice by those who elected him. In this message the President will take very strong ground as to the constitutional right of the Executive to originate all nominations. The message will set forth in a clearer light than before, what the President's intentions are upon civil service reform.

A Cincinnati Bankrupt.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—The liabilities of Tolle, Hulton & Co., who assigned last night are estimated at \$245,000. Assets, nominally above the amount, but with a forced sale would run far below.

Ballot for Senator in the Senate.
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 18.—At 12 noon, on motion of Evans, the Senate proceeded to ballot for United States Senator. Pearson, of San Francisco, in a few brief words, nominated Farley, Norton of Placer followed by nominating Estee, Roll was called, when Farley received 35 votes. Deputies voted, 28, and 12 votes were cast for Estee. Haymond voted with the Republicans.

The Town of Colton Sacked by Mexican Troops.
SANTA ANA, CAL., Dec. 17.—Just after dark yesterday evening a party of eight Mexicans, two mounted and six on foot made a raid on the town of Colton. They first proceeded to a corral near the station, and took out by force from the attendants several fine horses. The next point of robbery was a store in which the local Postoffice. Here they took entire possession and appropriated everything that pleased their fancy. Parties are in pursuit.

Shipka Pass.
LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Russians are about to attack the Serbians at Shipka Pass. The Serbians, Russian and Komman troops have effected a junction.

Russia calls out sixty thousand fresh troops. Russia's representatives are ordered to be reserved about Russia's terms of peace.

Great Britain.
LONDON, Dec. 19.—The morning papers officially state an unusually early meeting of the British Parliament is called.

Cabinet decided to ask Parliament for money to increase the navy. China intends appealing to Great Britain for aid for the famine in the northern provinces.

Galveston, Dec. 19.—A special from Austin says that the Sheriff of El Paso county telegraphs that the State troops surrendered to the Mexican forces at El Paso.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Indictment of the defendant Central National Bank, has been dropped with much cash.

As Usual.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 19.—The Springfield Savings Bank has suspended.

Strike.
MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—300 canal strikers attacked the office of Davis & Co., and several shots were fired.

Washington.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The President and Cabinet are visiting New York.

It is said of the wrecked Huron that the officers were entirely to blame. The vessel was staunch and secure.

The Cabinet held a meeting to discuss the matter of the Chinese immigration. It provides for a vote for Chinese Immigration, or "Against Chinese Immigration," and the vote is to be taken at the next general election. The ayes and nays were called and the vote stood 37 ayes and no nays.

California Indian Reservation.
The Assembly passed a concurrent resolution to have the lands in the Reservation put into market, subject to pre-emption or homestead.

Collection of Taxes.
Cole introduced an act to change the time of collecting taxes of the Peace. The bill provides for electing them with other county officers instead of Judges.

By Order.
By Order, an act to prevent the adulteration of milk and the appointment of a Milk Inspector. That inspector will have cream for his coffee.

Mare Island.
By Hiltburn—a concurrent resolution asking our Representatives and Senators to procure an appropriation to fix the seal wall at Mare Island Navy Yard.

Assembly.
Swift introduced a joint resolution requesting Congress to pass an act to preserve the public lands should be preserved for the free and common use of the inhabitants of the State or Territory where the same are located. This must have some application looking to San Francisco water supply.

HAYES APPROVED.
Mr. Barstow wants the good and loyal Legislators of California to approve the course President Hayes has pursued towards the South. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

SOUND TAXATION.
The Assembly concurred in the joint resolution backing up the introduction in Congress to tax Chinamen two hundred and fifty dollars each.

White and Black.
Dinnine gives notice that he is going to move to amend Sec. 66, of the Civil Code, making marriages of white persons with negroes and Chinese, etc., null and void.

Barstow—A bill to regulate the course of text books for our schools.

Tuttle—An Act in reference to the manner of forming text books.

Grove L. Johnson—An Act to protect the rights of married women. This bill enlarges the rights of women, both as to holding and bequeathing property.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 18, 1877.
Error. DEACON—There has been but one business introduced into the Assembly during the last two days, and less accomplished—really none of any importance to the State generally.

On the 18th Mr. Satterwhite introduced into the Senate a preamble and joint resolution endorsing the Act introduced into Congress by Stephens of Georgia, granting large subsidies in land and money for the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.
This road would be a great benefit to our people, as being the means of creating competition in the carrying trade, and it is also one of the Assembly introduced on the 18th an Act to amend certain sections of the Political Code, to repeal certain sections and add new ones. The provisions of the bill relate to the expenses of the State government.

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Tuttle, of the Assembly, introduced on the 18th an Act to amend certain sections of the Political Code, to repeal certain sections and add new ones. The provisions of the bill relate to the expenses of the State government.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.]

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 11, 1877.
EDITOR DEMOCRAT: To keep your readers posted, I shall have to drop you at least three letters a week, and will endeavor to try and send at regular intervals.

RE-MONETIZING SILVER.
A resolution was passed asking our Representatives to assist in the enactment of a law to re-monetize silver. Also asking Congress to build a Postoffice in Sacramento.

THE ASSEMBLY.
This body passed a resolution to give each member 15 dollars worth of stamps and 5 dollars papers or their equivalent in weeklies. The Senate passed a similar resolution.

THE CODES AND STATUTES.
The Secretary of State not having these valuable volumes on hand the Assembly (also the Senate) passed resolutions that he purchase the same for five dollars from Bancroft and place them on the desk of each Senator and Assemblyman.

STATIONERY FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
The Assembly was the first to pass a resolution to give each member five dollars worth of stationery, but the Senate first added the Codes.

UNEMPLOYED LABORERS.
Mr. Dinnine offered a concurrent resolution to encourage the poor and indigent laboring classes in California and report a bill for their relief by establishing a State Labor Exchange.

MR. SWIFT.
A joint resolution to have Chinese immigration stopped from coming to the United States.

NEW POST OFFICE IN SAN FRANCISCO.
Mr. Conroy offered a concurrent resolution asking Congress to build a new Postoffice in San Francisco.

MR. MURPHY OF DEL Norte introduced a memorial from the Legislature of California to Congress with a concurrent resolution, which requested our Representatives and instructed our Senators to use all honorable means to have Congress throw open this reservation for settlement by pre-emption and homestead.

LABOR QUESTION.
Mr. Barstow, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill for the improvement of certain public reservations of the city and county of San Francisco. This act elicited much discussion, and changes were made that Mr. B. was stealing Democratic thunder, etc. Be this as it may, our correspondence says that the bill will find many friends and bread for themselves and their little ones, and that it may not go abroad that America, once the land of abundance, has, by miracle and bad legislation, become the dwelling place of the impoverished laborer and the educated pauper; that bad laws have prevailed and bold schemes have fattened the speculator until the brave heart of our country shrinks from the future.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 13, 1877.
The Senate met at 12 o'clock and at 12:30 yesterday and one of the first matters introduced was the Report of the Secretary of State in reference to the vote for the Constitutional Convention. Senators and Representatives have not given the proper return to this vote, and Mr. Pearson offered a resolution demanding and requiring the Clerks of those counties to send to the Secretary of State the proper abstract of the vote given upon this subject. Those returned shows a large majority in favor of a Convention.

TAXES—QUARTERLY PAYMENT.
Smith of Los Angeles introduced a petition of leading citizens of his county asking that a bill be passed authorizing or regulating the collection of taxes, so that they shall be paid quarterly instead of annually as at present. The petition is in favor of collecting taxes in France, which is by coupons, and each month one coupon is lifted; thus the taxes are collected monthly. Also ten per cent. asked to be paid in advance.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.
A bill, No. 17, introduced by Haymond, was taken up, which is an Act to ascertain the opinion of the people on Chinese immigration. It provides for a vote for Chinese Immigration, or "Against Chinese Immigration," and the vote is to be taken at the next general election. The ayes and nays were called and the vote stood 37 ayes and no nays.

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duce the expenses of the State government between thirty and forty thousand dollars by striking off the useless offices. This Act also reconstructs the Board of Examiners.

JOINT CHINESE COMMITTEE.
On motion of Mr. Potter, of the Senate, a joint committee was appointed to inquire into the Chinese immigration, and to report thereon to the next session of the Legislature.

PACIFIC SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.
Petitions were presented asking that the above series of school books (these are the Bancroft books) be introduced. Haymond, Howe, Hill, Hilborn, Lewis and McGarvey each presented petitions to this effect, and Lewis another signed by 1,000 teachers from 40 counties asking for the introduction of these books. A change would appear to be demanded, yet we cannot tell what influence brought about these petitions.

EXTRAVAGANCE.
The Codes which the Secretary of State was authorized to buy from Bancroft cost about \$120 for the Assembly and \$65 for the Senate. Some make the charge of extravagance, but we cannot see how legislators can do well without them, for the old Codes are so amended that they are no longer a lawyer one can scarcely tell what the law is.

THE CAUCUS.
Is the leading excitement, and swallows up every other one. The balloting started off very evenly and kept so until the evening of the 12th, when Farley led off and has kept the lead ever since, gradually increasing in strength. He started at 17 and kept gaining slowly and on the tenth ballot he had 38 votes, 19,020, McDonald 18, and Hager 17.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M. OF THE FOURTH.
The Caucus met and the first ballot was 24 for Farley, 19,020, McDonald 18, Hager 17. The excitement in the corridors was intense to get the next ballot, and when it was announced that Farley had 28, 19,020, McDonald 18, and Hager 15, the interest was still greater. When on the fourth ballot Farley had 38, 19,020, McDonald 18, and Hager 15, the Farley men on the outside, who are the more numerous, and it seems to me more at- tached to their candidate than those of any of the others, were wild with joy. The vote called forth the greatest enthusiasm was 38 for Farley, 19,020, McDonald 18, Hager 14. This was about as it stood when the caucus adjourned to meet at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M.

CAUCUS MET AT HALF-PAST SEVEN.
And were in session about half-hour, when it adjourned to meet at 7 1/2 P. M. on Monday, the 17th. It is whispered and generally supposed that this adjournment is to plot against Farley. The Caucus took no vote before adjourning.

INDEX.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of C. T. CRABSON, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit to him the first publication of this notice, within four months of the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at Woodland, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

Notice to Creditors.
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Weekly Compendium of News.

PIRENA has fallen.
BOSTON elects a Republican Mayor.
REPUBLICANS carried Beaufort, S. C.
THE Pope is weaker and nearer the end.
ONCE 90 deaths last week in San Francisco.
IT is reported that Blumenthal wishes to resign.
TURKS proclaim war to the knife, knife to the hilt.
LOUISVILLE had a half million dollar fire last week.
IT is proposed to make Oakland a port of delivery.
CHARLESTON, S. C., elected a Democratic Mayor.
AMERICAN bonds have advanced at home and abroad.
NO serious trouble now anticipated with Mexico.
WILD Pigeons are abundant in Monterey county.
TEXAS is aiming to receive threatened Mexican invaders.
THE czar will spend the holidays at St. Petersburg.
BOSTON will soon emulate New York and show its laces.
BAD weather interferes with the Eastern war movement.
A SMALL frontier war is threatened northeast of California.
COMMODORE AMMEN has been promoted to Rear-Admiral.
RUMBA provides a continuation of the war to a pitched-up peace.
SECRETARY SHERRICK is about to call in \$10,000,000 in bonds.
BOWLES is slightly better, but still in a very critical condition.
LATEST dispatches state there is no further trouble in Sonora.
A WELL planned escape from San Quentin was defeated last Sunday.
THERE has been no conference between the three imperial powers.
ANOTHER Chicago Savings Bank, the German, has given up business.
H. L. DODGE is nominated for superintendent of the S. P. & N. O.
CONST. BRADYMAN, now at Cologne, is named for the Belgian Mission.
CALIFORNIA wool at Philadelphia is worth 25c to 30c, with supply light.
THE Murphy-Good Pamperment movement is on foot in San Francisco.
ENGLAND fears a settlement of the Eastern question unfavorable to her.
THE Democratic Senator, caucus endorsed the National platform of '76.
RUSSIA, experiments with the telephone have been made at San Diego.
IT now looks as if William Allen will beat Ewing for Senator from Ohio.
BOSTON and western Members of Congress ask for additional mail service.
NEW YORK is holding a baby show. Three hundred squallers all in a row.
BARTON, Spain, has been destroyed by fire. Hundreds of families homeless.
LOWELL, for the first time in nineteen years, has elected a Democratic Mayor.
THE National Labor Party asks workmen to organize throughout the State.
MINISTER WELCH has been received by the English with considerable ovation.
THE Canada Agricultural Insurance Co., of Montreal, has gone into liquidation.
OSBORN's exports for the last six months amounted to over six million dollars.
IT is thought quite probable that Packard will be nominated Collector at New Orleans.
ANTI-ADMINISTRATOR Senators are giving Senator Patterson's speech wide circulation.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., was nearly all consumed by fire last week.
MICHAEL REESE has rented Los Alamitos Rancho, Los Angeles county, for \$14,000.
THE Point Star Light House will be built of Point Loma granite, from the State.
THE Senate rejected Price and Roosevelt, Hayes' nominees for the New York Custom House.
BEN BULLER introduced a bill in Congress giving women the privilege to practice before U. S. Courts.
THE people of Sonora threaten to call on Italy if Turkey does not help them against the Montenegros.
ALL the Senatorial candidates made self-landlord speeches at Sacramento, defining their positions.
CHIEF JOSEPH and his Nez Percés have arrived at Leavenworth, and were visited by over 6,000 people.
THE leaders of the Kearney labor movement in San Francisco are quarreling and denouncing each other.
SAMPSON, Bowles of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican was lying at the point of death at last accounts.
THE two-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Burlington, N. J., was celebrated on the 6th instant.
THE President's Message was well received in Europe and had a favorable effect on Government securities.
REPUBLICAN Senators have failed in their attempt to concentrate opposition to the President's nominations.
LAST Tuesday another Chicago Savings Bank suspended, and on Wednesday a Taunton (Mass.) bank came into liquidation.
COL. YERXO last week followed a party of Mexican Indians into Mexico and chastised them for raiding in Texas.
THE week's trading throughout the country was below the December average. But a more hopeful feeling exists.
MAN BOSANAKI MACKER's reception to General Grant in Paris was the grandest affair Parisians have known for years.
THE National Exchange Bank, of Troy, N. Y., with a capital stock of \$300,000, has gone into voluntary liquidation.
BLACKLOCK-McCaw, the oyster swindler and forger, was sentenced to State Prison for seven years and nine months in Chicago.
THERE are 150,000 idle people in Philadelphia. In consequence crime and pauperism has increased at a fearful rate.
THE Porto is satisfied by the fall of Pierna, Pasha before it was too late.
FRANCIS, in a letter to Gov. Nichols, withdrew from the Senatorial contest and reflects upon the honesty of Senators.
THE Humboldt Times says the late rains did not raise the water level sufficiently to move the logs along the stream.
THE House Committee on Pacific Railroads has decided that Throckmorton has succeeded to the Chairmanship under the act.
THIRTEEN of the Baltimore July labor rioters were sentenced to from six to eight months in jail. Forty more are awaiting trial.
THIRTY-two tons of beads to the acre is what has been raised on some land in Monterey county, says the Salinas City Index.
HON. LOOAN, a San Francisco commission merchant, has followed Duncan of the Pioneer Bank. Logan got away with \$10,000.
ONE hundred and twenty-three thousand hogs have been received in Chicago during two days—the largest receipts known for years.
OSKAY PASHA's wound, received at the fall of Pierna, is not serious. The czar returned Osman his sword in token of his bravery.
THE Ways and Means Committee will probably advocate revision of tariff, enlarging the free list and making tea and coffee dutiable.
THE Board of Education of New Haven, Conn., has decided to discontinue religious exercises in the public schools, by a vote of 6 to 3.
THE first ballot for United States Senator at Sacramento stood: Bryant, 18; Hager, 18; Farley, 17; McDonald, 16; Sepulveda, 9, and Short, 1.
THE President has nominated the New York Custom House officer who failed of action by reason of the expiration of the extra session of Congress.
LUCKY BALDWIN is unearthing the pickings and stowaways in the late management of the "Justice" mine. Millions of dollars are unaccounted for.
GAMBERT has worried all his political opponents in speeches and repartees in the French Parliament. His last impromptu speech was a grand effort.

NEAR Glenwood, Iowa, two persons were burned to death on Saturday in a house set on fire by a lamp explosion. Three others were seriously injured.
DR. ALBERT T. HANCOCK, editor of the *Southwestern Review*, and a former professor of the University of Virginia, died at Alexandria, Va., last Sunday, of paralysis.
THE Constitutionalists Senators of France attempted to have a new cabinet formed and failed. A second dissolution of the Chamber is anticipated at this time.
IT is not improbable that Assistant Secretary McCormick, who retires from the Treasury on Monday, may be appointed to an important office on the Pacific Coast.
THE Pope's condition is worse. He lies helpless, and although his mind is clear he endures great suffering, from which he is expecting and even hoping a speedy release.
BLAISE has relinquished the Chairmanship of the Civil Service and Retirement Committee in favor of Toller, and has taken the Chairmanship of the Committee on Rules.
THE police are causing great excitement in New York by their rigid enforcement of the excise law. Hundreds of places have been closed and many arrests have been made.
HAYDON was up to having ordered a tract of 15 acres covered with cottonwood trees as desert land; but claims that cottonwood is not timber and the land is desert land.
COLONEL E. BARNETT argued before the House Committee on Territories advocating a territorial organization for the Black Hills country, to be known as the Territory of Lincoln.
THE President will submit to Congress a message, on Civil Service reform, soon after the holidays. It will be accompanied by a report from the House Committee on the subject.
THE House Committee on Ways and Means took up the question as to what should be done for investigation by the present House. The subject went over to the next meeting.
MR. MONROE, of Illinois, will resign the Chairmanship of the Committee on Territories, and be succeeded by Mr. C. H. HENNING, of Illinois, in place of Porter, resigned.
ADVISED from Cape Town, dated November 26th, that the Government is granting lands in the Galeska country to Europeans, and the volunteers are disbanding and returning to their homes.
THE owners of the City of Berlin, twelve days out from New York for Queenstown, are confident of her safety, but the premium at Lloyd's for insurance on the steamer is advanced to ten guineas.
A Turkish division from Sarina-Sufer crossed the border and took Pankio, and is now marching in the direction of Verocsa. A Turkish division, under Fadh, is within three hours' march of Tirmova.
CREDITORS of A. A. Sprague, representing \$4,200,000 of indebtedness, met yesterday and chose an executive committee, which was instructed to take such steps as they deem necessary to protect creditors.
NEW YORK police are arresting all liquor dealers who have no license or are in violation of the law. So far within the past ten days 7000 complaints have been filed and nearly same number of arrests made.
THE annual report of the Union League of Philadelphia before the President's Southern policy, commends his efforts to enforce the Civil Service rules, and condemns the action of those who oppose him in the latter case.
JEROME HANCOCK's declaration that Patterson was justice from the justice of the case, and to refer the subject to the Senate.
MR. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, an attorney of Washington, made an argument before the House Committee on the Judiciary, advocating the passage of a bill authorizing women to practice as attorneys in the Supreme Court of the United States.
THE Michigan Central School building, better known as the Seminary, at Ypsilanti, with its contents, was destroyed by fire. Loss total, and amounts to about \$45,000; insured for \$32,000. The fire is supposed to have originated in the furnace.
HARE HUNTS have been inaugurated at Biggs for the benefit of a Mr. Helmeck, who was recently burned out of house and home. Four hundred and eighty hares were killed in a space of two miles long and 200 yards wide during seven hours hunt in two days.
BURNING of the Earl of Beaconsfield's resignation of the Premiership are again circulating; also that Lord Derby, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, will succeed him. The Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, will succeed Lord Derby.
THE Majority of the House Committee on Elections has decided to report that Patterson, Democrat, is entitled to a seat. Three Republican members will report in favor of Bedford, Republican, and General Cox, of Ohio, a Democrat. There has been no valid election.
THE steamer wrecked off the Island of Ushant, France, launched the European, from the Cape of Good Hope for Plymouth and Southampton. A brief dispatch says: The European ran on a rock in a fog. The passengers were rescued, and the steamer sunk in ten minutes after collision.
REV. J. J. BOONER, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Elmore, N. Y., has been committed to jail for contempt of the Recorder's Court in refusing to answer a question put by the Court in reference to a case of alleged bigamy. The pastor stands on the ground of professional confidence, not church discipline.
THE Republican Senators held a caucus to consider the proposition for the election of new Senators-at-Arms. Charges were submitted against the French to the effect that the displaced Republican employees and given their votes to Democrats. Jones, Howe and Cameron of Pennsylvania, were appointed to make an investigation of the charges.
PRACTICAL EVOLUTION.—It has been reserved for a German lady, Fraulein Marie Von Chanvin, to furnish the most brilliant evolution on record—the changing of an amphibious gilled double-breathing animal into one that is lung-breathing and died. The subject was the Mexican gilled salamander, axolotl. Fraulein Von Chanvin over her repeated success to gradually accustoming the animal to life on land and exercising constant care as to its health and diet. Five strong axolotls were selected and were kept in shallow water. Here they did not thrive, and the bolder measure of putting them directly on land was resorted to. Tepid baths twice a day kept up cutaneous respiration, and during the intervals between the baths wet moss was packed against the bodies. It is stated that the gills and tail fin seemed to shrivel by actual drying, through the action of the air, and that they were not absorbed by the vital processes of the animal itself. This is considered by Prof. Huxley to be a most interesting point, as it shows how the first air breathing amphibian may have been evolved from double-breathing by a succession of dry seasons, that is, by purely mechanical causes.—*Scientific American*.
HOLMES and EMERSON.—Oliver Wendell Holmes is a brisk, witty man, who dresses in the most charmingly old-fashioned style, always with a drab waistcoat, and a coat that seems too small for him. He looks like a cross between a Yankee and a Scotchman, and has a dried-up appearance, very much like an autumn leaf. But he has a keen eye, that laughs when he laughs. And he enjoys laughing and wakes you up with his fun.
"I happened years ago to be standing near Mr. Emerson in a public place—quite accidentally, I assure you—when an enthusiastic fellow, whose speech betrayed the cockney, rushed up, seized his hand, and, with his hat on, rushed off the following: Mr. Emerson, allow me to take you by the hand. I consider you the greatest writer since Shakespeare." Mr. Emerson bowed slightly, and a quiet smile stole over his face.
LEARNING the ropes is of no advantage to a man after he has been hung.

Financial and Commercial.
NEW YORK, December 15, 1897.—Gold opened at 102 1/2; at 11 a. m., 102 1/2; at 2 p. m., 102 1/2; United States Bonds—1897, 109 1/2; 1891, 107; Sterling Exchange, \$4 1/2 @ \$4 3/4; Pacific Mail, 21 1/2; Western Union, 77 1/2; Panama Railroad, 136; California Wool, quiet; Spring fleece, 2 3/4 @ 3; burry, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; pulled, 30 @ 32; Fall clip, 17 @ 19; burry, 10 @ 12; White Oil, quiet, 22 @ 24; Winter-blacked, 10 @ 12; Spent Oil, quiet, 10 @ 12; Winter-blacked, 10 @ 12; Hides, steady, 21 @ 22 1/2; Cotton, dull; N. Y. West, fair demand, 11 @ 12; 58, Flour, firm.
LIVERPOOL, December 15, 1897.—Average California Wheat, 12s 7 1/2 @ 12s 10; 12s 10 @ 12s 11; 12s 11 @ 12s 12; 12s 12 @ 12s 13; 12s 13 @ 12s 14; 12s 14 @ 12s 15; 12s 15 @ 12s 16; 12s 16 @ 12s 17; 12s 17 @ 12s 18; 12s 18 @ 12s 19; 12s 19 @ 12s 20; 12s 20 @ 12s 21; 12s 21 @ 12s 22; 12s 22 @ 12s 23; 12s 23 @ 12s 24; 12s 24 @ 12s 25; 12s 25 @ 12s 26; 12s 26 @ 12s 27; 12s 27 @ 12s 28; 12s 28 @ 12s 29; 12s 29 @ 12s 30; 12s 30 @ 12s 31; 12s 31 @ 12s 32; 12s 32 @ 12s 33; 12s 33 @ 12s 34; 12s 34 @ 12s 35; 12s 35 @ 12s 36; 12s 36 @ 12s 37; 12s 37 @ 12s 38; 12s 38 @ 12s 39; 12s 39 @ 12s 40; 12s 40 @ 12s 41; 12s 41 @ 12s 42; 12s 42 @ 12s 43; 12s 43 @ 12s 44; 12s 44 @ 12s 45; 12s 45 @ 12s 46; 12s 46 @ 12s 47; 12s 47 @ 12s 48; 12s 48 @ 12s 49; 12s 49 @ 12s 50; 12s 50 @ 12s 51; 12s 51 @ 12s 52; 12s 52 @ 12s 53; 12s 53 @ 12s 54; 12s 54 @ 12s 55; 12s 55 @ 12s 56; 12s 56 @ 12s 57; 12s 57 @ 12s 58; 12s 58 @ 12s 59; 12s 59 @ 12s 60; 12s 60 @ 12s 61; 12s 61 @ 12s 62; 12s 62 @ 12s 63; 12s 63 @ 12s 64; 12s 64 @ 12s 65; 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ORGAN.
READ THIS.
WORKINGMEN.

December 23, the following

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public meeting assembled,
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BORER OR MECHANIC
Chinese Slaves.

workingmen of this city,
DROUS CALL, which has
we will WITHDRAW our
GE.

throughout the State to
the journalistic hypocrite as

CARNEY, PRESIDENT.

Institute,

Eastern Division,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
Southern Division,
ATLANTA, GA.

Her hair was tawny with gold,
Her eyes with purple were dark,
Her cheek, pale and burnt,
With a red and restless scar.

Her white dress was fastened at the
throat with a knot of cardinal ribbon;
the same rich shade circling her slender
waist held on the right side her large
Spanish fan, with which she played
nervously.

Lindsey Bontion had for a good hour
been shamming at painting, but his
heart was not in his work, and for every
two touches of his brush he erased one,
consequently making little progress.

The two had been silent some fifteen
or twenty minutes, and Lindsey, feeling
the stiffness save the drowsy thrill of
mid-summer, when Agnes spoke:

"I think, Mr. Bontion, I must go
home," taking up her large Lehigh
hat that lay upon the long green grass
beside her, and trying it on her pretty
head; "I've taken too long a respite
from nursing already, and," consulting
her watch, "it's almost five o'clock. Do
you know we've been out full two
hours."

"You must be mistaken," answered
her companion in turn, consulting his
chronometer; "it scarcely seems twenty
minutes."

"And yet you have worked so much,"
added the girl, slowly lifting herself up
and crossing to his easel. "Why, what
have you been doing? I have been sit-
ting with poor Uncle Will in a dimly
lighted room listening to complaint in-
stead of the sweet song of birds; but I
can't say much for your company; I
don't find you good society to-day, Mr.
Bontion."

"I'm in the humor you put me," an-
swered Lindsey, gathering together his
utensils and making ready to start.

"Thank you, sir; but what in me,
pray, could have suggested fiery hair
and a tree like that, both under such a
dull, heavy sky."

"Do you believe that coming events
cast their shadows before, Miss Tan-
ning?" he said, answering her question
by putting Agnes.

"Do I?" musingly. "I don't know,"
then quite suddenly. "Mr. Bontion, I
have a weakness for sunshine. I have
never had any real sorrow, that is, since
I can remember, for I was a tiny child
when mamma died, and papa has never
denied me anything. O, if you see such a
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"God grant it may be mine, not yours;
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"May I come in?" asked Lindsey, as
she paused at the broad steps leading
up to the wide piazza.

"I think you had better not. I am
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SADDEST OF ALL.

I have gazed on death and have wept with you,
I have known all sorrow that life must know,
I have seen hearts stricken and dead hopes fall,
They were not the saddest sight of all.

I have watched a young lives that were bright with
love,
Felling from earth but to blossom again,
I have seen despair which to death could call—
It was not the saddest sight of all!

I have watched as the miser's clinging clasp
Held the hoard that he had won by his grasp;
I have seen the poor, the main'd, the blind,
It was not the saddest sight of all!

O'er all sad scenes I have watched and wept,
But one to my aching heart is kept
And its pathos holds my tears in thrall,
For it seems the saddest of them all!

The gas glaze glittered on street and lane,
On giddy youth and on a hither'd dame,
A hurrying throng as it flitted by
With none to notice a young child's sigh.

He sat with a face so young for pain,
And he held in his arms a tiny girl,
O God! and I but a baby himself!
And sin and vice passed in thereat.

He must stay—ay, and watch and wait
For the staggering steed that was to late,
While the baby eyes that should close in sleep,
Are wide and wakeful—and dare not weep!

Oh cruel city and cruel haunts,
What poignant terrors were your dancing daunts,
Methinks when you answer for sins accur'd
That children shall judge and condemn you first!

SHE MADE HIM RIGHT THE WRONG.

BY E. DA WILLIAMS.

The purple tints of approaching evening
were falling on the far-off hills, and
the sun sinking behind them, fitted its
shadow dance in rainbow hues upon the
too-slow water, my cousin whistled, led
the grounds of Squire Tanning, and amid
majestic pine and elm trees, lay almost
hidden among the dense June foliage
Squire Tanning's house.

Squire Tanning was the moneyed man
of Ashford, and having metamorphosed
the plain trim cottage, which three-and-
twenty years before he purchased at an
incredibly low figure, into the most
picturesque and stately mansion of all
the town, what wonder that, if artists
sought landscape views in the vicinity,
Squire Tanning's house, from one side
or another, crept into their pictures.

Out upon a miniature cape which
pointed westward into Lake Ala, under
the protection of a willow, sat Agnes
Tanning, a model for any artist.

"Her hair was tawny with gold,
Her eyes with purple were dark,
Her cheek, pale and burnt,
With a red and restless scar."

Her white dress was fastened at the
throat with a knot of cardinal ribbon;
the same rich shade circling her slender
waist held on the right side her large
Spanish fan, with which she played
nervously.

Lindsey Bontion had for a good hour
been shamming at painting, but his
heart was not in his work, and for every
two touches of his brush he erased one,
consequently making little progress.

The two had been silent some fifteen
or twenty minutes, and Lindsey, feeling
the stiffness save the drowsy thrill of
mid-summer, when Agnes spoke:

"I think, Mr. Bontion, I must go
home," taking up her large Lehigh
hat that lay upon the long green grass
beside her, and trying it on her pretty
head; "I've taken too long a respite
from nursing already, and," consulting
her watch, "it's almost five o'clock. Do
you know we've been out full two
hours."

"You must be mistaken," answered
her companion in turn, consulting his
chronometer; "it scarcely seems twenty
minutes."

"And yet you have worked so much,"
added the girl, slowly lifting herself up
and crossing to his easel. "Why, what
have you been doing? I have been sit-
ting with poor Uncle Will in a dimly
lighted room listening to complaint in-
stead of the sweet song of birds; but I
can't say much for your company; I
don't find you good society to-day, Mr.
Bontion."

"I'm in the humor you put me," an-
swered Lindsey, gathering together his
utensils and making ready to start.

"Thank you, sir; but what in me,
pray, could have suggested fiery hair
and a tree like that, both under such a
dull, heavy sky."

"Do you believe that coming events
cast their shadows before, Miss Tan-
ning?" he said, answering her question
by putting Agnes.

"Do I?" musingly. "I don't know,"
then quite suddenly. "Mr. Bontion, I
have a weakness for sunshine. I have
never had any real sorrow, that is, since
I can remember, for I was a tiny child
when mamma died, and papa has never
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"I think you had better not. I am
going to sit with uncle and papa always

takes a nap before supper. So fare-

"Well, love," she said, after a pause,
"if ever the pall that covers me be lift-
ed, I will call you back, and however
long you wait, I'll give you as pure a
love as mine is now. Love, like wine,
you know, improves with age," and she
smiled feebly. "Will you trust me?"

But we say, "Let none die till he has
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—Brother—my not let me be
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John the sick man said, "With an
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"Dear brother—"
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she paused at the broad steps leading
up to the wide piazza.

"I think you had better not. I am
going to sit with uncle and papa always

"Agnes," he said, "kiss your father,

you may look him in the face as a hon-
est man. I owe your cousin nothing!"
"Father! And Lindsey is here."

"Yes, my darling, I am here to claim
you now, taking her in my arms. I
arms. "Your father has told me all;
you will not send me away again?"

Agnes let her beautiful head fall upon
his shoulder and wept tears of joy!
"I am yours, love," she said, "yours
forever."

And the glad bells rang; marriage bells,
and both were happy. For 'twould seem—
"That all the birds of summer met
And caroled in their hearts together."

A Sparrow's Reprehensible Conduct.

A gentleman who resides in New York,
had erected, last spring, in his back
yard, a very large box for sparrow's
nests. It was divided into five rows,
each row containing a compartment.
These were all specially taken possession
of by a dozen pairs of sparrows, and the
business of making nests proceeded,
and the customary whispering din of
the fussy and pugnacious feathered
colonists.

Sitting idly at the window, one Sun-
day, watching the birds, the gentleman
saw a fine-looking sparrow fly into his
place with a fine, soft, white feather in
its bill. The box was so placed that he
could see into the compartments, and he
saw this bird fix the feather in an in-
conspicuous place. He was so much in-
terested that he went to the box, and
soon he is out of sight, taking a female
sparrow, from the adjoining compart-
ment, who had evidently seen that pro-
cedure, hopped into her neighbor's
house, and out and carried off the
coveted feather.

Becoming interested, the observer
watched the performance, expecting to
see the little thief carry her stolen prize
to her own nest. He saw her keep her
trick work two of that, and here is
where she displayed an undeniable rea-
soning process, and acted on a clear per-
ception of the consequences. The mis-
prudent use of her knowledge of the
character and disposition of her plun-
dered neighbor.

She flew off with the feather to a
neighboring tree, where she securely
fastened it in an inconspicuous place
upon and between two twigs, and there
left it.

Pretty soon the bird she had defrauded
came back with a straw in its bill.
Discovering his loss he came out
with an angry chirrup that boded no
good to the despoiler of his hearth and
home, if he could only find the rogue.

His first demonstration was to sing his
next door neighbor, without any search
warrant. In that attitude of peace and
innocence he found no trace of the stolen
feather; and as for the actually guilty
bird, he was so busy with his high feed-
ing, and loudly demanding—as far as
bird tones could be understood by the
man at the window—what was meant
by this ungentlemanly intrusion.

The thief was gone, and the observer
was left puzzled. Unable, after a minute search,
to find the lost feather, he apparently gave
up, and flew away in search of another.
The thief, however, waited until he
had got well off, and then flew to the
tree, secured the stolen feather and took
it in triumph to her own nest.—*Harford
Times.*

The Treatment of Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is a disease which springs
from the growth of a real fungus on
some of the mucous surfaces of the sys-
tem, more generally of the throat. It
may be spread by contagion of the mu-
cous membrane, or it may be the result
of a healthy person, as in kissing, and
is to a limited degree epidemic. From
the local parts affected it spreads to the
whole body, affecting the muscular and
nervous system, and the heart, liver, and
nutrient fluids, and producing par-
alysis. As soon as the bacterium or
fungus appears in white patches on the
throat, it should no more be neglected
than the most dangerous of fevers, and
there is almost as little need of a
fatal termination of one accident as of
the other. It has been found by actual
experiment, both in and out of the hu-
man system, that this bacterium is kill-
ed by several drugs, the safest and
most certain of which is chlorine water.
diluted with the addition of from two
grains of potassium permanganate. This
wash is harmless, even when swallowed,
and is pretty certain to arrest the
disease. A well known physician in
this city, who has pursued this treat-
ment for many years, has found it ef-
fective almost without exception, and
has in that period often broken up the
disease in localities where it had raged
violently and defied treatment. Prior
to the use of this method, the return
of the disease was almost certain, and
has since used it without a failure
during the above mentioned period.

The recent great epidemic of diphtheria
on the practice of medicine gives the
largest body of facts to be treated
ment. To keep the patient well housed
and warm, with additional flannel
clothing, if necessary, and to keep the
system well nourished and the bowels
regular, are most important. The patient
should be kept in a room, free from
dust, and with care in these respects
and early application of the remedies
above suggested, there is no need of the
dreadful proceeding

